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| Name: Period: Chapter 21 Life in the Industrial Age 1800-1914 |
| Section 1: The industrial Revolution Spreads |
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| I. New Industrial Powers Emerge |
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| > |
| A) Nations Race to Industrialize |
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| KT Dominate: |
| B) Uneven Development |
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| > |
| C) Effects of Industrialization |
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| II. Technology Sparks Industrial Growth |
| > |
| A) Steel Production and the Bessemer Process |
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| KT Henry Bessemer: |
| > |
| B) Innovations in Chemistry |
| > |
| KT Alfred Nobel: |
| > |
| C) Electric Power Replaces Steam |
| > |
| KT Michael Faraday: |
| KT Dynamo: |
| > |
| KT Thomas Edison: |
| D) New Methods of Production |
| > |
| KT Interchangeable parts: |
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| KT Assembly line: |

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| III. Transportation and Communication Advances |
| > |
| A) The Automobile Age Begins |
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| B) Airplanes Take Flight |
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| KT Orville and Wilbur Wright: |
| > |
| C) Rapid Communication |
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| KT Guglielmo Marconi |
| IV. Business Takes a New Direction |
| > |
| A) Rise of Big Business |
| > |
| KT Stock: |
| KT Corperations: |
| B) Move Toward Monopolies |
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| C) Move Toward Regulation |
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| Section 2: The Rise of the Cities |
| > |
| I. Medicine Contributes to the Population Exposion |
| > |
| A) The Fight Against Disease |
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| KT Germ theory: |
| KT Louis Pasteur |
| > |
| KT Robert Koch |
| > |
| B) Hospital Care Improves |
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| KT Florence Nightengale: |
| > |
| KT Joseph Lister |
| II. City Life Changes |
| > |
| A) City Landscapes Change |
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| KT Urban Renewal |
| > |
| B) Sidewalks, Sewers, and Skyscrapers |
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| C) Slum Conditions |
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| D) The Lure of the City |
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| III. The Working Class Advances |
| > |
| A) Labor Unions Begin to Grow |
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| KT Mutual-aid Societies |
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| B) standard of Living Rises |
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| KT Standard of Living: |
| Section 3: Changing Attitudes and Values |
| > |
| I. A New Social Order Arises |
| > |
| A) Three Social Classes Emerge |
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| > |
| B) Middle Class Tastes and Values |
| > |
| > |
| C) The Ideal Home |
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| KT Cult of Domesticity: |
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| II. Women Work for Rights |
| > |
| KT Temperance Movement |
| > |
| A) Early Voices |
| > |
| KT Elizabeth Cady Stanton: |
| > |
| B) The Suffrage Movement |
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| KT Women’s Suffrage |
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| KT Sojourner Truth |
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| III. Growth of Public Education |
| > |
| A) Public Education Improves |
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| > |
| B) Higher Education Expands |
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| IV. Science Takes New Directions |
| > |
| A) Atomic Theory Develops |
| > |
| KT John Dalton |
| KT Speculate: |
| B) Debating the Earths Age |
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| > |
| C) Darwin’s Theory of Natural Selection |
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| KT Charles Darwin: |
| > |
| D) Social Darwinism and Racism |
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| KT Racism: |
| V. Religion in an Urban Age |
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| KT Social Gospel: |
| Section 4: Arts in the Industrial Age |
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| KT William Words Worth: |
| KT William Blake: |
| I. The Romantic Revolt Against Reason |
| > |
| KT Romanticism |
| A) The Romantic Hero |
| > |
| KT Lord Byron |
| > |
| B) Inspired by the Past |
| > |
| KT Victor Hugo: |
| > |
| C) Ludwig van Beethoven |
| > |
| D) Romanticism Arts |
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| II The Call to Realism |
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| KT Realism: |
| A) Novels Depict Grim Reality |
| > |
| KT Charles Dickens (He wrote the movie *A Tasle of Two Cities*): |
| > |
| B) Realism in Drama |
| > |
| C) Arts Reject Romantic Ideas |
| > |
| KT Emphasis: |
| KT Gustave Courbet: |
| III The Visual Arts Take New Direction |
| > |
| KT Louis Daguerre: |
| > |
| A) The Impressionist |
| > |
| KT Impressionism: |
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| KT Claude Monet |
| > |
| B) The Postimpressionist |
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| KT Vincent van Gogh |
| KT Intense: |
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